

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

RILEY H. ALLEN

EDITOR

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1916.

SETTLED BY ARRANGEMENT.

The result of the Spring-Peden case may be justified by legal technicalities but it violates the dictates of common-sense and public sentiment.

Through an arrangement entered into yesterday between the county attorney's office and the counsel for the defendant, the felony charges were dismissed against Miss Spring and her companion in the auto which struck a woman pedestrian and caused her death. A much less serious charge, that of furious and heedless driving, was entered. Miss Spring pleaded guilty, was fined \$350, and no penalty whatever attached to the girl's companion.

The secrecy with which the county attorney's office made its arrangement with the defendant's attorneys, the haste exhibited in rushing the arrangement through court, and the lightness of the penalty as compared with the gravity of this unfortunate affair, are such as to justify indignation by the public.

Miss Spring may have been, as her attorneys contended, entirely unaware that her machine struck a human body in the ride up to the Pali. There was conflicting evidence at the coroner's inquest giving room for doubt and she is entitled to the benefit of such doubt as conflicting testimony creates. If she was innocent, why fine her at all? On the other hand, if she was driving furiously and heedlessly, and such driving contributed to the death of a woman pedestrian, is a \$350 fine a penalty comparable with the gravity of the facts?

The county attorney's office expresses itself as doubtful whether a conviction could have been secured by a jury trial. Perhaps not. But public conscience would be better satisfied for these cases to go to jury trial than to be settled through suddenly-consummated arrangements out of court.

A woman dead—\$350 fine!

WHO'S TO BLAME.

Senator Charles S. Thomas of Colorado appears to have made an epoch-making discovery. He has found out why Congress is invariably extravagant.

Recently he enlightened the upper house as follows:

"I have noticed, Mr. President, during my somewhat short experience in this chamber that the two great parties of the country alternate in accusing each other of extravagance in the administration of public affairs. I am conscious also that in each instance the accusation is well founded. I had hoped that, in view of the change of administration which took place on the 4th of March, 1913, the majority of Congress would appreciate the importance of minimizing public expenses wherever and whenever possible and of making a record which would commend itself both to its friends and to its opponents. But, Mr. President, I have long since reached the conclusion that extravagance in fiscal administration is something for which no party is directly and solely responsible. The party advocating protection is largely, though perhaps indirectly, so. The people of the United States are more and more coming to depend, and therefore to make demands, upon the national treasury for financing various purposes never anticipated nor comprehended in the experiences of those who organized the government. As each locality has multiplying interests of its own for which it desires appropriations, so individuals, increasing in number, are constantly clamoring for fiscal recognition through the agency of special bills. Consequently, there seems to be no end to these accumulating extravagances until the people shall themselves not only make a demand but by their conduct and cooperation see to it that the demand is obeyed.

"I have, therefore, Mr. President, reached the conclusion, as before stated, that extravagance in the administration of the financial affairs of the government is a national disease, for which constituencies are largely if not wholly responsible.

"But I am equally convinced, Mr. President, that this growing extravagance, this vast increase of appropriations, is the logical result of that system of protection with which men and women are chloroformed and then robbed by indirection. Their consciousness of the extent to which the burden of taxation is placed upon them is dulled and deadened by the fact that the taxation is indirect, and the interests which have been built up, which are founded upon and which support the party advocating the policy necessarily encourage, directly or indirectly, all these increasing expenditures to

the end that the sacred system of protection may not only continue to flourish but increase its bounties to themselves and their privileged posterity. Hence, the change of our fiscal system substituting direct taxation on wealth for indirect taxation on consumption, which happily was begun with this administration and which, I trust, will be continued regardless of predicted consequences by its enemies, will go far toward awakening in the minds of the taxpayers that feeling of self-interest which may cause them to take some part in and concern about expenditures of public money as well as their acquisition."

The distinguished senator from Colorado might have put it much more succinctly. He might have stated that if congressmen could break themselves of the habit of crowding around the pork-barrel, there might be a smaller bill for the people to foot. Inasmuch as breaking themselves of the habit would probably be fatal to the old-line bunch, the possibility of a really economical Congress is precisely as remote as the millennium.

The difference between following a man and following an idea is well-illustrated in China at the present time. The rebellious provinces are largely the same as those which once before followed Dr. Sun Yat Sen in revolt. Though Dr. Sun was popular and had then the prestige of successfully leading the revolt against the Manchus, the rebellion was a flash in the pan, for the people were not sufficiently convinced that Yuan's course was wrong. To-day the southern provinces are burning with a revolutionary flame which seems to be growing steadily stronger and brighter. The Chinese are following an idea—the idea of democratic government, of a true republic, and even in the face of the enormously-increased military strength of Yuan are making some headway.

Absence not only makes the heart grow fonder, as the poet says, but it makes the boom grow stronger, as the politician says. Col. Roosevelt's trip to Africa and William Jennings Bryan's globe-circling tour are two well-known instances of such absences. Both were given tremendous ovations on their return, ovations which helped to boost political fortunes. The colonel now picks out a psychological moment for his trip to the West Indies; another indication that if the cards fall right he will toss his hat into the ring. And as his course the last few months has commended him to a great many of his countrymen, his political strength is not to be measured by that of the waning Bull Moose party as a separate organization.

Colorado brewers have voluntarily agreed to help enforce the new prohibition law. That is much more to the point than bucking it, as the liquor men of Washington attempted to do, only to lose. The whole position of the liquor interests has been that the majority should rule—that the "personal liberty" of the majority should not be curtailed to suit the ideas of the minority. Consequently, when the minority changes into a majority and votes the booze-joints out of business, the liquor men should be the first to recognize that the decision of the majority is the governing decision, and it is up to all good citizens to cooperate in enforcing the law.

Gen. Ian Hamilton, the British commander-in-chief of the Dardanelles expedition, says that the frightfully costly failure at Gallipoli was partly due to the fact that the inexperienced troops there were commanded by inexperienced officers. The policy of "muddling through" again. This time the British did not muddle through. They didn't get through.

Honolulu's position as the Cross-Roads of the Pacific is becoming more and more firmly established. The latest evidence is the determination of the new Sino-American steamship company to establish a branch office here, as well as a branch of the international banking project soon to be launched by the same interests.

Anti-Pinkham Democrats even during their latest attack on the governor fortify themselves in advance for disappointment by remarking that they don't expect any definite action by the administration so long as its hands are full with other things.

U. S. Steel Corporation has raised wages 10 per cent—a new and much-appreciated "Gary plan."

LETTERS

(The Star-Bulletin invites free and frank discussion in this column on all legitimate subjects of current interest. Communications are constantly received to which no signature is attached. This paper will treat as confidential signatures to letters if the writers so desire, but cannot give space for anonymous communications.)

PUBLICITY AIDED Y. M. C. A. CAMPAIGN.

Honolulu, January 7, 1915.
Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: On behalf of the publicity committee of the "100 Men in 100 Minutes" campaign, I want to express our sincere appreciation of the contribution of your paper in making the campaign such a big success.

In an effort of this sort where the public must be reached and where the newspapers are invaluable. Kindly convey to the members of your staff who handled the campaign news hearty thanks from the executive committee of which I am secretary.

I also want to convey to you the statement of several of our force that your editorial on the Y. M. C. A. Times was the best that has ever been written about the Honolulu Association.

Very sincerely yours
A. E. LARIMER.

SLOGANS.

Editor Honolulu Star-Bulletin.
Sir: Niles, Michigan, has issued a publicity booklet with the slogan "In Niles there are miles of smiles." Slogans are a great thing nowadays. A good slogan will go a long way to make a showing. "Get 100 meals in 100 minutes" was widely advertised, and in Honolulu many of the slogans are making new slogans for public use.

Inasmuch as Niles has started the slogan for a city, Honolulu might add something that would help. Here are a few that might be applied in Honolulu. For instance, Chicago could present: "In Chi there's a guy who will buy."

Getting over in the sackbrush on the mainland we might say: "In Reno there is a reacher who plays keno." Being a good card state this would apply.

Getting over in the New England territory you might say: "In Fall River we deliver all the liver," or "In Worcester every rooster is a booster." In New York we have: "In Troy there's a coy little boy." Going farther south we have: "In Fla there's a cheery little people." This would go all right for the bachelors.

Prosperity would be represented in Virginia with: "In Roanoke not a bloke is dead broke." Continuing further south the vacationist finds: "In Key West there's a rest for the blest." Then on to the Middle West: "In Mo line there's a scene for a queen."

Inasmuch as the two Northwest states have gone dry, we might send the following slogans to them: "In Spokane there's a lid on the can," or "In Astoria we pour on Castor Oil." Beauty and agriculture would be represented in California with: "In San Rafael there's a belle who is well," and "In San Jose there's a jay with some hay."

Going over to the war zone you might add: "In Berlin it's a sin not to win," or "In Greece there's no peace for Clarice."

End it up with: "In Honolulu there's a hula that's a hula."
Don't try it on Kalahele.

BOOSTER.

Personal Mention

N. G. GROVER, chief hydraulic engineer of the U. S. geological survey department, will arrive in Honolulu in the steamer Great Northern next Wednesday to make an inspection of the work in Hawaii.

ATTORNEY ARTHUR K. OZAWA, who went to Japan for his health last year and has been recuperating there, sends to his American friends in Hawaii a complimentary New Year's greeting. He is now in Tokio.

W. J. MANTON of Seattle and Los Angeles, has come to Honolulu to make his home and is connected with Arleigh's. In Seattle he was one of the veteran political workers, being on the executive staffs of several successful candidates in municipal elections.

DUTCH CLUB FORMED TO STOP TALK ABOUT EUROPE'S GREAT WAR

THE HAGUE—A society has been formed here, with branches in other Dutch cities, whose members pledge themselves not to talk about the war. Every member will wear a button bearing the inscription, "Don't discuss the war!"

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

G. K. LARRISON: Must certainly entertained her guests right at the New Year time. The round-up feature was a grand success.

—CHARLES CLARK: Our road gang is fixing up the approach to the Palolo valley bridge so that the bridge can be used just as soon as it is accepted from the contractor.

—BISHOP H. B. RESTARICK: I am much pleased with the improvement that the city has made on the bandstand and benches at Emma park. It is certainly a step in the right direction.

—LOUIS MADEIROS: That is all foolishness, that talk of naming the new fire engines after the supervisors, as I read in the papers. I like Mr. Logan's idea of naming them for the different districts about town.

—ARTHUR M. BROWN: Several reporters tried to interview me regarding my recent trip to Maui, but I had nothing to tell them. I have great ranch over on the Valley Isle and I enjoy visiting it now and then.

—ATTORNEY W. T. RAWLINS: When it comes to kahuna, I think I know as much about them and their history as most Hawaiians. Kahunaism was brought out in a recent trial in circuit court, which is a very rare occurrence.

—FOSTER L. DAVIS: There is quite a demand for passports these days. Tourists should remember that it is dangerous to travel in the Orient just now without them. Securing passports is a very simple matter, and all travelers should get them.

—E. S. K. CUSHINGHAM: After Mr. Blaisdell, the typewriter speed artist, had finished his demonstration in the public works office, writing 131 words a minute, you should have watched all the stenographers in the Capitol practising up to see if they could break the record.

—SAM KELIHOI: Most people do not know that we keep two shifts of truck drivers on the go, day and night, to furnish material for builders on the Pali road and retaining wall. In the quiet hours of the night, when folks are asleep, the old tractors chug their way up and down Nuuanu.

—AUDITOR JAMES BICKNELL: The deputy auditor's bond, concerning which Treasurer Conkling wrote to the supervisors, informing them that it was not on file in his office, has been in my safe for the last six years—ever since the present deputy came. It will be sent down to the treasurer at once.

—GOVERNOR PINKHAM: Talk about letters, I got one the other day from an old friend in the eastern states asking me if I remembered the old days when we sang together in the choir, he taking the bass and I joining in on the tenor. When I get letters like that I feel that Methuselah was a child in comparison.

—W. R. FARRINGTON: In the midst of all this prosperity we wonder what is holding up the town, why it doesn't look more spick and span as a wealthy and progressive town should. As president of the Ad Club I have attended a number of meetings of the supervisors and secured considerable enlightenment. In the first place I have met mighty few first citizens and chief prosperity beneficiaries at those meetings. In the second place I found my friend McCandless, one of the large beneficiaries of the prosperity, heading a movement to prevent the improvement of Beretania street by the frontage tax. In the third place I went to the meeting last evening to be present at the hearing which will secure the improvement of Kalakaua avenue. Although the hearing has been advertised for weeks, property owners not present and named secured a postponement of two weeks—as if they had not had enough time already. Furthermore Supervisor Shingle stated that these property owners were trying to work out a scheme by which the burden would be borne by an area scheme instead of frontage. One does not have to go farther than attendance at the supervisors' meeting to learn one source of what is holding up the town in the days of prosperity.

There was a time when I thought that such stuff as the nagging opposition of the governor given out yesterday seriously hampered the progress of the territory. But the men and motives behind this nagging are well understood and the fact that the leader and the live men of the present Washington administration are essentially progressive assures the classification of such things just where they belong. The stuff serves to increase Hawaii's reputation as a community that cares more for a dog fight and peanut politics than for real progress. It does not do its sponsors any personal, public or political good. If our people want to know what is holding up the progress of the city

PUNAHOU TO KEEP HEALTH RECORDS OF ALL STUDENTS

With the beginning of the winter term the trustees of Oahu College will put into effect the proposed plan of making a record of health of all Punahou students. Forms have been carefully worked out by President A. F. Griffiths, Principal C. T. Pitts and Dr. E. D. Kitchin, on which the family physician will record the condition of the eyes, ears, nose, mouth, throat, heart, lungs and skin. If remedial measures are necessary these will of course be taken by the family. The records will be of great value in the school work of the students.

In speaking of the proposed plan of medical inspection President Griffiths said yesterday: "Owing to the care which is given at home of Punahou children it is not expected that any serious conditions will be found. We do expect, however, to find a sufficient number of cases of physical defects which interfere with best intellectual work to justify making this record of health."

Punahou will serve a cafeteria hot lunch to all students, beginning with the winter term. Two lunches as usual will be served, one for the preparatory school at 12:10 and one for the academy at 1:10. The usual boarding department lunch will be done away with, and boarding students and teachers as well as day students will hereafter eat on the cafeteria plan.

I suggest they become regular attendants at the supervisors' meetings and learn more first hand about the city and its people.

It is proposed to serve one substantial lunch with a changing menu daily for 15 cents and to have as extras to this lunch other items on the bill of fare costing each five cents. This assures an attractive and satisfying lunch for all children and gives the possibility of "kateknack" additions which the stomach of the growing boy craves. It is hoped that this lunch will prove so attractive as to draw a patronage from the peanut and soda-pop vendor.

This has been long a cherished plan on the part of the trustees, but conditions of place and management have not hitherto seemed propitious. The lunch will be served at the boarding department under the supervision of Stanley Livingston, director of the department, who will give it his personal attention. By variety and excellence of the bill of fare and by reasonable charges it is hoped that most of the students who now bring a cold lunch, which at best is somewhat unsatisfactory, may be induced to patronize the hot lunch at the school.

HAPPY THOUGHT GETS LOCATION

A location for the Happy Thought Coffee House, which is being promoted by women of Honolulu, has been secured at the corner of Queen and Nuuanu streets. The coffee house, which is designed to serve as a place of rest and comfort for homeless men of Honolulu and those on the streets at night, will open about January 15. In order to complete its entertainment facilities, the coffee house will need plants, hanging baskets, a Victrola and some records, and the women in charge ask that these be donated. Mrs. O. B. Guest or Mrs. Melville Moncrief will receive them.

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Beach Walk	2 "	65.00
Alawa Heights	3 "	75.00
2508 Rook St., Puuhui	4 "	75.00
Waikiki (on the beach)	4 "	75.00

UNFURNISHED

Lanikai Drive (Manoa)	2 "	25.00
(Part furnished)		
14 Mendocino Tract (Lihua St.)	3 "	20.00
770 Kinau St.	4 "	32.50
1004 W. 5th Ave., Kaimuki	4 "	16.00
1020 Aloha Lane	2 "	18.00
1562 Nuuanu Ave.	5 "	50.00
1312 Center St., Kaimuki	2 "	25.00
1818 Beretania St.	2 "	25.00
Waiialae Road	15 "	100.00
(Bet. 6th and 7th Aves.)		
Hyde and Oahu, Manoa	2 "	35.00
2355 Oahu Ave., Manoa	5 "	70.00
929 Green Street	2 "	35.00
1317 Makiki Street	2 "	35.00
1225 Wilhelmina Rse.	2 "	20.00
7th Avenue	3 "	22.50
14th and Palolo Aves., Kaimuki	2 "	30.00
1712 King St.	2 "	35.00
2051 Lanikai Drive (Manoa)	3 "	25.00
Hackfeld and Prospect	2 "	18.00
1321 Palolo Road	2 "	30.00
1246 Kinau	4 "	40.00
1221 Pensacola St.	4 "	30.00
1704 King St.	3 "	30.00

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